Fever Rampant in the Hampton, Va., Soldiers' Home.

TEN DAYS UNDIAGNOSED

Thirty-Seven Cases to Date and Seven Deaths.

TRAMP SOLDIER

Pears Santiago the Discase Was Possibly Brought In - Exedns and Quarantine-Government Action.

Washington, July 31-The latest official show a total of thirty-seven cases and seven deaths from yellow fever at the Soldiers Home at Hampton, Va. One new case developed at the home today. Thus far the disease has been confined to the home, but all surrounding towns are excited and a vigorous quarantine is being maintained. Dr. Wasdin, of the marine hospital service is now in charge of affairs at Hampton and is working in co-operation with the local boards of health. He has strengthened the cordon about the are taking every measure to prevent a spread of the disease. They feel that the hands of the government and under one management will be of great value in dealing with the scourge and enable betepidemics break out in commercial places. morning tout from Old Point was inspect-Wirendy a number of inquiries have been received by Dr. Wyman from quarantine officers throughout the United States asking whether they shall impose a maritime quarantine against Norfolk. He has replied that there appears to be no necessity for such restriction in the case of either Norfolk or Newport News.

Dr. Wasdin's official report of his exmination of existing conditions at the Soldiers Home reached Dr. Wyman today. It is dated vesterday and notes the es of suspected diseases at the home. He sums up the history of the contagion as follows: "Early in June an 'old soldier' entered the home for a short rest and soon afterwards appeared at the dispensary, where he informed the physician in charge that he was but recently from day on account of Santiago via transport to a northern port: thance he started for Manife via San Francisco, bent his way to the home on ish excitement today since the discovery a fgreight train and entered the home of yellow fever at the Soldiers' Home. Scores of people took advantage of the and fever and was prescribed for. He and fever and was prescribed for. He night a special train left Old Point with mingled freely with the inmates of the fully 300 of the guests of the hotels. Busthome and a short time ago disappeared. pess in the town of Phoebus, adjoining This is regarded as a possible cause of the Soldiers', Home is suspended. Late the outbreak. Preceding Friday, the 21st this afternoon a self-appointed guard of instant, there had been noticed nothing of a suspicious nature. The weekly death rate was as usual. But on the 21st apeake and Dalo trains have discontinand the there became ill during the night, with sharp chills and high favor, some as peculiar, had occasioned no plarm until about Thursday, the 27th, when a death occured, the man becoming yellow some a little later, that the telegram was sent you asking for an expert. I found there were 1.30 inmates and that 35 had been | Gos taken ill since the 21st."

Dr. Washin says he withheld a positive diagnosis in his first communication because of the assertion of Surgeon Vickery at the home that there had been no communication of inmates with any Coban soldiers returned since last May or early in June. With the discovery of the probable trigin of the infection and the two autopsies today there can be no doubt, he says, about the disease be yellow fever and continues: "There has been a very free inter- communication between the inmates and the people of Phoebus, a publie house near the grounds having been freely visited until last night."

After a cordon had been established around the soldiers neighboring cities were warned and advised to hunt for any inmates of the home who might be visitfor and to keep them under close observalion. Dispatches to this effect were sent Sunday to Norfolk, Portsmouth New. part News and Richmond and the health officer of Washington was notified. In Norfolk a house to-house inspection is being made. Sureson Vickery, at the home, has been asked to prepare a list of soldiera who have departed within a month, with a view to tracing.

Adjutant General Cerbin and Major Johnson, assissiant adjutant general, were at Fort Monroe yesterday and were present when Surgeon Pettus made bis report to Lieutenant Colonel Dewitt, regarding the outbreak of yellow fever at the soldler's home. General Corbin says that from all accounts there is little doubt that the conditions are serious and ther to no telling how far the infection may have reached. There is a trolly read along the beach for a distance of more been coming to Old Point and adjacent wpart News, and lo the Soldiers Home, of them have mingled with the

The feldlers' Home has no connection with the war department. It is under a said of managers created by Congress, which manages all the soldiers' homes throughout the country. The men admitted are soldiers of the war of the rebellion Surgeon Pettus, through General Corbin. requested Surgeon General Sternberg Cecil Priest and Raymond Howe werto send him such expert immune yellow | witted

fever surgeons as he can find.

The marine hospital officers are astounded at the presence of yellow fever in that locality. The last epidemic of the disease occured at Norfolk in 1955. having been brought into port on the on the steamer Ben Franklin on June 7 of that year, and in the epidemic which followed there were 1970 feaths.

here this morning, was crowded with eas,

Orders have been issued by the war department removing the garrison at Fort Monroe, to some point on the northern coust to be selected by General Merritt. FAINT-HEARTED SENATOR A few officers and twenty enlisted men will be detained at Fort Monroe as a guard. Surgeon General Sternberg expectel to go to Fort Monroe tonight but learned that the boats would not stop there owing to the yellow fever at Hamp-

Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine hospital service, had a conference with ecretary Alger today concerning the yellow fever situation at Hampton. The secretary of war is ex-officio president of the board of managers of the Soldiers Philippines has written the following let-Home and as a consequence his orders | ter to the Associated Press: oncerning the home would govern it. Secretary Alger assured Dr. Wyman that the war department would assist in every manner possible to control the epidemic and that, as ex-officio president of the soldler's home, he would issue such ord-Edvices received up to 8 o'clock tonight man says that it may be necessary to ed. They have profited by their five take many of the inmates of the home away.

General Merritt, commanding the Department of the East said today that he was making arrangements to transfer the garrison at Fort Monroe with the exception of about 20 men and two officers, all mmunes, to Battery Point, at the mouth of the Delaware. The troops at Fort Monroe consist of three batteries of the Fourth artiflery, together with headquarters of that regiment, all under command, of Colonel F. L. Gunther. The batteries

there are G. N and O. Secretary Alger has directed that the town of Phoebus, which he reports is in a very had sanitary condition. The fact a very bad sanitary condition. The fact service if it is wanted. This hospital that only one new case appeared today contains 1,000 beds and was fitted up for is encluraging to the officials here, who the troops stationed at Newport News last summer. The officers of the marine hospital service refuse to speculate on the fact that the affected locality is in the genesis of the epidemic but it is generally believed to have originated in some of the shore dives in Phoebus, and cases are looked for there. The Washington health office was notified about daylight this ter results to be obtained from where the morning of the diampton outbreak. The

ed but no passengers detained. Newport News, Va., Ju.y 3L-After a day of intense excitement over the yellow fever outbreak at the oldiers' Home, Newport rests tonight with a feeling of comparative security. It is felt now that no loophole has been left by which the scourge may find its way to this city. Newport News has quarantined against Hampton and Elizabeth City and county and Warwick county. Thus this city. which is nearly ten miles from the infected point, has the advantage of practically a double quarantine on land East that the doctor has seen all the cas- tugbout putrols the river to prevent the exasion of quarantine restrictions by means of boats. The danger line ashore is guarded by a adequate force of spe-cial policemen. The street rallway company was prohibited this morning from running cars between-Hampton and this city. Hundreds of people left the city to-

Hampton, Va., July 31.-This usually tranquil town has been in a state of feverfifteen Hamptonians with Winchester rifles went to the home to assist in chforeing the quarantine regulations. Ches-

Norfolk, Va., July 31-Fear of the spread eacht or ten immates, men of usually good of yellow fever to this city and thence health. These seizures, although noted abroad has been largely allayed by the physolute quarantine against the three peninsular towns adjacent to the infected spot. A fleet of seven tugs has been water between Norfolk and the Sildiers' another one died without having attracted. Home, and the Norfock river front is particular attention; he also surned quite constantly guarded by policemen, while yellow. Autopsies were held on both by a goard from the navy yard is stationed the resident pathologist. It was then, or at the naval hospital to precent the landing of small boats containing refugees from the peninsula. The Old Pinot hotels are practically deserted. A message from rnor Woodfin, of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton today said that expert surgeens and immune nurses were being in-statled and right quarantine regulations were enforced. He did not think the discase will spread beyond the home.

## FIGUEREO IS PRESIDENT And a Revolution is Brewing-Hurri

cane Over Sin Domingo. Paris, July 21.—General Wenseslad Figterso, the vice president of the Dominican republic, has, it is announced here, accepted the presidency of the republic.

Fort de France, Is and of Martinique, July 31-News is arr ving clowly, owing day last of the violent hurricane which caused immense damage. Three large schooners which were in the roadsted of Santo Domingo were wrecked and only sels was saved. After striking Santo Domingo the hurricane moved to the northeast, devastating the country between Santo Domingo and Coluo, forty-four miles from the capital. The full extent

of the damage is not known. The latest advices from Santo Domingo report that General Wencesino Figuere the vice president, urged by a number of his friends, has accepted the presidincy, promising to retain the present conservative ministry in office. Pending the meeting of congress. G.neral Figuereo more certain by the success of our arms will assume ful frespons bility and pow- in the Philippines." er. Only in the envir us of Moca is the agitation caused by the assass as and pines?" suggested the reporter. their friends apparent, and it is said that the partisans of the government are in- now," said the senator. "We cannot surcreasing in numbers. The governor of Moon has taken measures for the preserplayed by the troops of the garrison. Active preparations are being made with a as possible. After that is done, the quesplanes and have taken the trollers to pulse an attack which it is thought they may make at any moment. At San Lorento d ethusyubin, the governor has aprealed to all the people of the city to pleige themselves to co-perute in the maintenance of order. Commerce is

paralyzed throughout the country. Detroit Mich., July M .-- A special to the threshing muchine engine exploded today near Big Prairie. Charles Haight, Alpan Haight, Charles Crabtree. George Overly,

The steamer from Old Point arriving Work and Lots of It, Urged by a Manila Correspondent

Thinks a Knockout Essential to Republican Success.

San Francisco, July 31 .- An officer of one of the volunteer regiments in the

"Manlia, June 27 .- The arrival of the rainy season finds the insurrection as vigorous as it has been at any time since the outbreak. The insurgent armies are well recruited, notwithstanding their ers as were deemed necessary. Dr. Wy- heavy losses, and are well fed and clothmonths of warfare with the Americans. They are fast adopting American tactics and are becoming better disciplined and more skillful in the use of their weapons every day. One hundred thousand sol-diers should be here ready for business by the beginning of the dry season, in November. Garrisons could then be stationed at other strategic points. A continuous warfare cannot be carried on in this enervating climate by the same troops. Frequent reliefs are necessary. Troops should not be kept here longer than a year. Men from a northern climate retain their native vigor for six or eight months after arrival here and then begin to succumb to the various ailments of the tropical weather. This is exem-plified in the cases of the volunteers and those regulars who have been in the Philippines since last summer. The most of them are saturated with malaria, many have rheumatism and all are

greatly debilitated. They are unfit for further duty, and recuperation seems slow and unsatisfactory. As it is with them, so it is likely to be with their suc-"The eight millions of people of the

Philippines are as highly civilized as the twelve millions of Mexico. If the American people will imagine the United States to have acquired Mexico against her will and to be engaged in an attempt to put down a universal rebellion of Mexicans with 25,060 troops, they will have a duplicate picture at close range of the situation in the Philippines, with the exception that the climate of the Philippines is from 10 to 15 degrees more tropleal than that of Mexico.

BURROWS IS FAINT-HEARTED Sorry Uncle Sam Ever Took the Pill pinos in Hand. Washington: July 21.-Senator Burrows

of Michigan, in an interview with a Post reporter this afternoon said:

"It is my judgment that If the war in the party, and the country. I might said Philippines. Unles sthe war in the Philippines speedily ends it will become an important political factor and its consequence will make the outlook for Republican success uncertain, to say the least If I could have had my way we would have simply taken a coaling station or a base of supplies in the Island of Lugon, would not have pald a penny to Spain, and we would have our footbold in the east without the sacrifice of life and money. I believe in finding new markets for our people. We are the greatest producers the world has known, and the Orient doubtless offers us a great oppor. tunity. No one yet knows what possibilities are to be afforded by China, which seems now to be staggering to her fall.

If there is to be a great d velspment in that direction I certainly want the United we must not overlook the fact that we may run counter at any moment to England, France or Germany, and I believe that England, now apparently so friend. ly, will strike at us the moment we cross her threshold. More than this, I say frankly that if our participation in the eastern trade is to be purchased at the cost of an indefinite war in the Philippines, we will pay a very large price for what we receive."

"How would you meet the present sit-

The president is acting wisely, in my opinion. In endeavoring to restore peace and order in the Philippines by sending an increased army to assist General Otis. It is to be sincerely hoped that the fresh to the occurrence in San Domingo on Frittroops will be able to establish the authority of the United S ates. We must have now ben fighting some time. We have conquered a territory only about fifty miles to the north of Manila and fifteen miles to the south, a mere bagatells compared with the immense area of the archipelago. If the additional troves sent to General Oils cannot restore peace, congress wil Dave to deal with the em, and ought to have, by the first of which to act. For the possent, I hope the president will continue in his effort to end the trouble, and that his off ets will b crowned with success. Victory for the Republican party next year will be mad-

"You would not abandon the Philip "I do not see how we can get away

render our ships to Agu nallio and say t vation of order, and great activity is dis- that we have commenced, the only thing we can do is to end the couffin as soon tion of the disposition of the islands or their permanent retention rosts with the people and with congress."

FILIPINOS FALL DOWN In Their Attempt to Recepture the

the Town of Calamba. Manila, July 31, 6:50 p. m .- After conentrating their forces for two days, the Filipinos, yesterday morning, attacked Calamba, the town on Loguna de Bay being, it is said, to acquire the Central captured by General Hall Wednesday. Pacific raliway and all its property and The engagement lasted an hour and the franchises. Thomas Marshall, of Utah, men, he saw her with a white man and aspir Pilipinos were driven off, carrying away is named as president of the corporation.

their dead and wounded. The American forces lost two men dilied and six wound-

A company of the Sixth Infantry, commanded by Captain Simpson, has had an encounter at Babalanyos, on the west ecast of the Island of Negros, with a rebel force. The latter lost eighteen men killed. There were no casualt'es on the

American side.
The United States transport Grant salled for the United States today, having on board (31 men of the Idaho regiment, 45) of the North Dakota regiment and E4 of the Wyoming regiment.

BOYCOTT THAT BOYCOTTS

Tradesmen are the Street Car Strik ers' Heat Ob diest Servants. Cleveland, Ö., July II.—Whether the boycott on the Big Consolidated Street Railway company is having an effect or not, the company shows no indication of a desire to change its policy with respect to the strike. A special meeting of the directors of the company was held this afternoon. At its conclusion President Henry A. Everett was asked if the strike had been discussed.

"Incidentally it was," he replied. "Is it the intention of your company t move for a settlement of the strike?"

was sked. "No," said President Everett. "We are going ahead as we have been going. We are hiring new men all the time and we new have nearly as many as we want. Some of the new men are being discharged when found to be not the men we want, and others put in their places. We are satisfied with the situation, and I might say that the beard of directors has been a unit from the beginning, and it is unanimous in favor of the policy be-

On the other hand, the leaders of the strike profess to be very much encouraged by the working of the boycott, and they say they must surely win, because they declare, the public is with them. The president of the union has been busy all day listening to the complaints of have been boycotted without warrant and when he discovers that the person who complains is innocent of the charge of having ridden on a Big Consolidated car he gives notice to union men

accordingly. Secretary Bishop, of the state board of arbitration, arrived in the city today to look over the situation. He said he was willing to undertake an investigation of the strike if one was desired. He had a conference with President Everett, but refused to say what transpired. intimated that the may visit the strike leaders in the morning.

Beyond an outbreak in the Polish settlement, which was promptly suppressed by the militia, last night passed without serious trouble. Many street cars were stoned in the suburbs, but no one was injured. A mob which formed on Fleet street, in the south part of the city, was dispersed by the militia with fixed bayonets and a number of the ringleaders

Several Cleveland military companies will probably be relieved from duty today by Adjutant General Axline. The troops which have been brought here from other cities will be retained until all danger of rioting is past and then withdrawn gradually.

The boycott movement has reached a point where it is almost impossible for any one who rides on the Big Consolidat ed cars to purchase the necessaries of life. This is especially true in the outlythe Philippines is still in progress next ing districts of the city. "Do you ride on year and the end is not then in sight, the the Big Consolidated cars?" is the alsituation will be to the disadvantage of most general question to a would-be purthe Republican party. The only hope for chaser by the merchants. If the answer is in a speedy change of conditions in the littly informed that he can not be served.

The strike leaders today called up the owner of the Hotel Garlock and asked him to refuse to longer pe General Manager Douglass of the Consolidated to reside there. They met manager of the hotel tehing the leaders he obeyed the rules of the house.

Dead and wounded at Manila.

Washington, July 31.-The war departunity list from General Otto at Manila Dead-Gunshot wound, accidental, Henry H. Lemay, Third infantry; bacc. June 15, at Carlotta, Negros, Charles Gardinell, F. First California; tubercular meningitis, June 23, Frank J. Murray, A. First California; diarrhoea, July il, Frank Behner, M. Twenty-third tofamiry: July 23, Wesley Lytle, Wyoming infantry; typhoid fever, Petes Maus, Third infantry, company F, July 25, and John F. Walker, corporal, G. Fifty-first McGuire, quartermaster sergeant, Sixteenth infantry; syncope, Christian Bosold, M. Seventeenth Infantry; tery, John J. Bowen, G. First California. Thomas Beether, sergeant. Ninth infantry, company B: peritonitis, William Beauchane, F. First Idaho; anaemia, July II, William Nichols, Fourth infantry, company E: stabbed by natives, July 26, John M. Gamble, Third artiflery, battery K: enteritis, July 27. George Geller, Twelfth infantry, company A: Killed-July 26, at Calamba, Quartermaster Sergeant Supplical, company Twenty-first infantry, Wounded-Fourth caviry, troop G. James A. Reese, leg. evere; First Washington Infantry, H. Fred L. Ballau, shoulder, slight; Twenty-first infantry, company D. Peter Christic, temple, severe; company F. harles Grottendick, abdomen, severe; mpany I. Corporal Goodwin J. Lane. ack, severe; company H, William H. Phillips, hand, slight; Joly 37, at San ermando, Third artillery, battery L. J.

Note Chase Sprogne Is Dead Washington, July E-Mrs. Kate Chare

Sprague, wife of a former governor of Rhods Island and the daughter of the late Salman P. Chase, governor of Onio, nited States Senator and chief justice. of the United States supremeasure, died at her homestead, "Edgewood," in Washington suburbs, early this morning. She was in years old,

Treasury Statement. Washington, July 31- Today's statement able cash balance \$290,440,660; gold reserve

\$255,225,668.

Cienine Did the Mischlef. Norman, O. T., July 31.-Harry Rhodes of El Heno has been brought here and placed in the santarium. He is insane from the excessive use of oscalne.

Sait Lake City, July 31.-The Central railway was incorporated here today with a capttal stock of \$40,000.000, the object

Rule Must Cease in Georgia, Says Governor Candler.

APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE

To Refrain Vengeance and to Re-enthrone Law.

Atlanta, Ga., July 31 .- Governor Candler tonight issued an appeal to the people of Georgia to join hands and put an end to mob violence in the state. The governor believes that the only way to restore a condition of peace and tranquility and to bring an end to the lawlessness that has been manifested in different parts of the state is for the people to uphold the courts aid them in bringing to speedy justice all criminals, and, by the strong force of a virile public sentiment, kinnds. The governor tells of the reproaches heaped upon the state by the repeated outbreaks, and says;

"The purity of the fair mothers and daughters of Georgia must and shall be reserved and at the same time the lives and liberty of all the law-abiding ne groes in Georgia must and shall be protected. Arson and burglary and assassination and robbery and rape must stop, and, at the same time, lynch law must stop. The good of both races and the fair name of the state demand this,

'The ordinary processes of the law are amply sufficient to punish all crimes. Our judges are pure and incorruptible. Our juries are composed of our most intelligent, upright men, who seldom make mistakes. The mob often makes mistakes and the innocent are made to suffer with the guilty. It never knows when to stop, but, after punishing the guilty. drunk with the blood of one victim, it thirsts for the blood of another and often sacrifices on the altar of vengeance those who are guiltless of any crime.

"We mus re-enthrone the law. must restore the altar of reason and tear down the altar that passion has erected. We must do this in the interest of the white men of Georgia, and in the interest of the negroes of Georgia, and for the fair name of eGorgia, and to protect the virtue of the women of Georgia. "Lynch law does not stop at arson, nor

murder, nor robbery, nor rape. This requires the strong power of the statute law sustained by a healthy, vigorous publie sentiment.

"I would appeal." continues Governor Candler, "to all officers of the state, civil and military, urging them to remember that the dignity and fair name of Georgia are in their keeping. I would appeal to them to remember that they are guardians of the peace and happiof the people of this state. It is their duty to apprehend and bring to justice all who violate the law, whether it white men who kill him for the crime. ferret out and return true bills against members of the mob who lynch a murderer as it is to return a true bill against the murderer

"I would appeal especially to the bar to bring that potent influence which the members of the profession exercisely every community, to the aid of law and order, not only by discountenancing mobrule, but by aiding the courts and juries bringing accused parties to speedy trial. It is the duty of a lawyer to see that his client has a fair and impartial trial, but he should not resort to mere technicalities and pretexts to defeat the ends of justice or even to delay the enforcement of penalty, whereby society suffers and the condence of the people in the ability of the courts to punish crime is destroyed.

"In bringing about this end " save the governor in conclusion. "I would invoke the active, earnest co-operation of all good men, white and black, with the officers of the law in their efforts to prevent crime, suppress mob violence and bring criminals to justice and restore peace and order and tranquility to all of the people, of every race, class and conditton."

WAY TO STOP LYNCHING In to Stop the Crime Which Lynching Panishes, Says Governor Jones

New York, July 31.-Governor D. M. Jones of Arkansas, replying to a querry from the imes as to the lynchings in the south, said: "In my judgment, the socriminal law, so far as Arkansas is concorned, have not been the cause of the lynching of any person aroused of crime The lynchings in this state have generally been in cases of rope, and attempted been made by a negro upon a white woman. This crime is so believe that all the laws in the world, no matter how seinfliction, in my judgment, prevent lynching when the accused falls into the hands of the enraged meb. I can suggest no remedy, because there is none, except the cereation of the crime itself. Of course,

ELECTROCUTED IN SING SING Louis Pullerson and Michael McDon-old, Two Murderers.

ways best that the law should be per-

mitted to take its regular course, but as

lons as human rature remains as it is,"

the conditions in this respect will not be

New York, July 31 -Louis Pullerson and Michael McDonald were put to death by electricity in Sing Sing prison today. of the condition of the treasury: Avail- Pullerson, who was a colored man, was take nto the electric chair at 8:12 and a corrent 1.720 volts strong was turned on at \$122. After 55 seconds he was declared to be dead by the attending physicians. McDenald was put to death at \$162, a current of 1710 wolts being turned on at that time and it continued for 6 seconds old, on March 11, 1998, killed his common law wife. Kate Smith, a white woman, in their apariments in New York, by strangulation. After repeatedly warning her against receiving the attenti on of other

Bulletin Of The Wichita Baily Engle.

Weather For Wichita Today: Probably fa'r; cooler; variable winds

Wichita, Sendar, August 1.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY. Pages.

1. Kollow Fover at Newport News Quick Action Urged in the war Gov. Candler's Auti-Mob Appeal Algor's Defeuse of Ris Work

2, Latest Phase of Statehood How Stillwater Thelyes

3. Wichita Livestock Herkets Stamp in the Provision Markets Closing Strongth in Stocks

Challenge to Mr. James Tapp

0, New Lighting Contract Offered New Street Car Dest

8, Career of President Hours Augitean Bltus! Cases Decided.

the murder Pullerson told the innitor of gave himself up. He said that as the woman had been untrue, he thought he ters regarding the conduct of the was ad a perfect right to kill her. Instead of which have been the subject of criticism giving himself up he fied, but was found in the public press, particularly with reon the following day. He was indicted on March 29, convicted on June 27, 1888, and sentenced to be electrocuted, on cers in the volunteer arm. The statement August 16, 1888. Stays were secured from follows: the courts which delayed the execution of the sentence for nearly a year.

Michael McDonald, a beef carrier em-ployed in the Eastman company's slaughter house in New York, on May 4, 1898, shot and killed Stephen Titus, the head timekeeper at Eastman's. McDonald, after spending his salary in drink, had returned to the slaugter house and demanded several dollars which he claimed were due him for overtime. Titus told him to have the sub-timekeeper O. K. his bill. McDonald's demands that the money be paid at once being refused, he fired five ouilding. Titus died the same day. Mc-1956, but numerous stays were secured.

GRAND CIRCUIT AT COLUMBUS Pace Is the Pesture.

Columbus, O., July 31.-The grand circlear and the track fat, though it will improve slightly with continued fair

trot, with four starters. The Abbott, ception of the three regiments of Eegle Flanagan, Kentucky Union and most a favorite and the bay gelding did up of regiments from the various states, not disappoint his backers, winning in be the negro who commits rape or the the favorite won with ease, being pushed came, and any officer found unfitted for The grand juries must realize that it is Abbott clipped a quarter of a second off another in the same manner. his record in the second heat, when went the mile in 2:07 1-4.

In the 2:14 pace Bob Fitzstmmons wor starters in this race, but Bob Fitz-im-

mons was almost a prohibitive favorite. The 2:23 pace furnished the only excitement of the day. There were seven starters, and although Shade On was picked by many to win. Wandering Jew sold favorite in the pools and his backers did not flinch when Shade On landed the first heat. Only four horses remained in the race after the first heat. Wan. Mr. Clemens Boy. The Jew took the sec. and and third heats in apparently easy heat. fifth heat it was evident that The Jew was out of it. He nearly fell just after hind the bunch, being shut out of second money by the distance flag. There was a sharp brush petween Shade On and Mt. Clemens Boy at the finish, but the former won by a length under the

whip. Results: 2:06 crot, purse \$2,000: The Abbott won n straight heats. Time, 2:00 2-4, 2:07 1-4, 1 07 1-2. Eagle Flanagan, second: Mattle Patterson, third, Kentucky Union also

2: 14 pace, purse \$5,000; Bub Pitmimmons called delays in the administration of 2.09. Fairview, second: Blaze By, third. Star Hal, Gypsy Red, Walnut Lad, Sweet

also started. 2:22 pace, purse \$2.000; Shade On won first, fourth and fifth heats. Time, 2:11 1-2 rape, and especially when the assault has 2 17, 2:18 1-2. Mt. Clemens Boy, second; Beauty Spot ,third. Wandering Jew die tanced in fifth heat, wen second and third heats. Time, 239 1-2 2:19 1-2. Ammid vere the punishment or how speeds its Thornton, Mauda Emperor and France also started.

SOME MORE LAW'S DELAY In the Embers ement Case Against

Trassurer Bain, Omaha, Neb., July 21 -- Associate Justice Brown, of the United States supre court, has cited the state of Nebraska issue in the Henry Boline embezziement mace. Bolloe was city freasurer of Omahe and was arrested for the embancie ment of \$300,000 of the city funds. He was tried and convicted in the spring of 1995 and sentenced to serve nineter years in the state pegitentlary, but, ouring to delays, was not sent to prison unby his attorneys is that he was tried and convicted without a preliminary hearing or being indicted, which, under the laws of Nebraska, is possible. This is beld to be at variance with the constitution of the United States; hence the order of the court.

Blow to Liberal Catholiciem.

London, Aug. 1.—The Bonne correspondent of the Duly Mail says the pupe has ratified the decisions of the council American bishops held there recen These decisions are a mortal blow to the

Thrashes the Yellow Journals Over the Shoulders

OF THE LONDON TIMES

Refuting Charges of Political Favoritism

IN APPOINTING OFFICERS

For the Volunteers-Figures Which Show How Near He Came to Pogforming the Impossible.

Washington, July 11-One of the last official acts of Secretary Alger, who tomotrow will relinquish his portfolio, was to prepare a statement covering several matference to the appointment of staff offi-

"I am led to make the following statement on account of the many criticisms which have been made by the public press, and especially on account of a recent article which appeared in the London Times containing assertions which have o foundation in truth.

At the commencement of the war with Spain, and for several years prior to that time, the regular army consisted of only 25,000 men, with the minimum number of officers prescribed by law. The situation shots at Titus. McDonald ran away but may be partially appreciated when it is was caught before he could leave the remembered that within sixty days from the declaration of war the strength of the Donald was indicted May 20, 1806, and army was increased to 255,000 and everyconvicted on July 1, 1983. He was sen-thing for the equipment of this great enced to be electrocuted on August 22, force, including clothing, tents, transportation, medical supplies, camps and camp equipage, and all that pertains to equipping an army for service, had to be manu-Vandering Jew's Defeat in the 2:23 factured, transported and distributed for

"From the statement referred to, the cuit meeting opened today under the most public might be made to believe that the favorable conditions. The weather was volunteer army was officered by men selected through pilitical influence with the secretary of war by special favor and weather. There were three races on the without any regard to fitness for the ducar, and, with the exception of the 2:23 ties they were to perform. As is well pace, they were almost featureless. The big race of the day was the 2:05 known, the volunteer force, with the axneers, three regiments of cavalry and ten Mattle Patterson. The Abbott was alstraight heats. Eagle Planagan was ex- exclusively by the governors of the repected to give The Abbott a brush but spective states from which the regiments only in the second and third heats. The service and discharged was replaced by

"The returns of the volunteer army in straight heats, making the first in the show that in August, 1808, there were 207 fast time of 2:97 3-4. There were nine | 244 patieted men and 5.875 officers and men. The voffinteer officers appointed by the president number, all told, 1,902. Of this number 41 were taken from the regular army and 591 from civil life. The scarcity of regimental officers in the regular service, owing to appointments in the volum. teers, special recruiting and mustering detalls, had so reduced their number that to have taken a larger number for service dering Jew, Beauty Spot, Shade On and with the volunteers would have seriously imparied the efficiency of the regular regiments. For a little over a thousand apstyle and looked a sure winner, but in the pointments made by the president, the fourth he broke several times and show- number of applications was over 25.000, and ed evidence of weakening, dropping into each application was accompanied by a fourth place, while Shade On took the certificate of his ability, and in meet in-Whe nihe horses scored for the stances the military service, either in the regular army or a state organization, and not infraquently in both. These certifiqualified for the position he sought and to which he was appointed as could be possible for men in civil life in this country. Of the number appointed there were, for instance, twenty-six major-generals, of whom nineteen were taken from the regular army and seven from civil life, Of these seven, all but one were graduates from West Point military academy and all had distinguished themselves in command during the civil war. Of Brigadierwon in straight heats. Time, 2:07 3-4, 2:10, generals there were 102 appointed, sixtysix from the regular army and thirty-six from civil life. These from civil life had Violet, Lily of the Valley and Burr Patch all seen service during the civil war or on our western frontier, and all had proven themselves competent to come

It has been stated and reported many times that the secretary of wer made these appointments, when the truth is very few were made upon his recomend tion, although he exused the entire flat with the recommendations, to be elmpiled and placed before the prosident for his selection. I would be only too giad to have had the honor to have made then appeintments. No better, no more loyal or more pairiotic set of men, as a whole, ever served their country, and their uppointments were a credit not only to the appointing power, but to the country they served. There were exceptions, but that could not have been foreseen. In every walk of life men are found who cannot carry out satisfactorily the work they have undertaken. There were three pagiments of curulty, the officers of which were appointed by the secretary of war. Colonel Leonard Wood, new a brigadier general and commanding the departments of Santiago and Puerto Principe, was one of these. Colonel Originy and Colonel Torrey, both good officers, were the other wo. There were three regiments of obgineers, thecologois of which were all graduates of the military academy, and not only the officers but the colleged men were selected with a view to their special fitness and in must instances upon the recommodations of the colonely themselves and all proved themselves more suffer at "There were also ten regiments of im-

mune infantry, of whose columnia sight (Continued on Second Page.)